

Estimated distance 100 koss; 15 stages, and occupies from 15 to 18 days. From Jaysulmere to Palee by way of Porwin and Jodhpore 120 koss; 16 stages, and occupies 16 to 19 days.

Shikarpore to the NW. to Dadur.

Janeedera.

Royhan (edge of the desert.)

Brushoree (across the desert.)

Kassimka Joke.

Bagh.

Meyassir.

Dadur.

90 koss; 14 stages, occupying from 7 to 10 days.

The routes above the Bolan Pass to Kelat, Kandahar, Cabool, &c.

Above the Bolan. are now too well known to require repetition.

From Shikarpore to the south to Karachee by way of Sehewan,

Shikarpore to Karachee. Karachee, Lorkhana, distance 150 koss; 29 stages, occupying from 29 to 33 days; this road is impracticable from April or May to September as far as Sehewan, and the river is the means of conveying merchandize.

Classical terminology of Natural History. By B. H. HODGSON, Esq.,
Resident at the Court of Nepal.

(To the Editor of the Bengal Asiatic Journal.)

SIR,

Although I think the prevalent humour of the day, which cannot tolerate any other than Greek and Roman names of genera in Zoology, is, in good part, absurd and pedantic, yet as I am told that continued non-compliance therewith on my part will be considered by most persons as a sort of excuse for past and future appropriations of my discoveries in this branch of science, as described in your Journal, I have now the pleasure to transmit to you a series of classical substitutes for my previous local designations. Many other new forms having originally received from me classical appellations (for I am no exclusionist) need not be here noticed: of those that were priorily described by local names the following enumeration supplies, on the left hand, the new

classical substitute, and, on the right, opposite thereto, the old vernacular term. A few explanations as well as dates are incorporated with the enumeration.

NEPAL,
February, 1841.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
B. H. HODGSON.

1. *Muscicapidæ Eurglaiminæ*,

Simus (σιμος) *Raya*

May 1836. *Psarisoma*, Sw. *Crossodera*, Gould, in May and August 1837 respectively.

2. *Meliphagidæ*.

Alcopus (αλκη et πους) *Sibia*

See Jour. As. Society, January 1839.

3. *Falconinæ*,

Hyptiopus (υπτιος et πους) *Baza*

Journal December 1836, et May 1837.

4. *Buccoinæ*,

Comeris (κομη et ρις) *Sasia*

General structure of *Picumnus*, but three-toed, Analogue of *Apternus* et *Chrysonotus* in *Picianæ*.

5. *Sturnidæ Jeterinæ* ? *Ampelidæ Leiotrichanæ* ?

Heterornis (ετερος et ορνις) *Cutia*

Nearly allied to *Aplonis*, a subsequent genus of Gould ; Journal December 1836, and February 1837.

6. *Charadriadæ*.

Pseudops (πσευδος et ωψ) *Carvanaca*

Has the Plover head (and structure generally) with a cultirostral bill.

Journal, December 1836.

7. *Mustelinæ ad finem*.

Mesobema (μεσος et βημα) *Urva*

Closely allied to *Helictis*, which however has Molars $\frac{5}{6}$, and is, in fact, a *Gulo*.

8-10. *Strigidae*, Aberrant group,*Etoglaux* (αετος et γλαυξ) *Huhúa*.

————Subtypical group.

Mesomorpha (μεσος et μορφη) *Urrua**Meseidus* (μεσος et ειδος) *Bulaca*

Both from their strictly mediate structure between the most typical and most untypical forms. Transac. 1836, Journal, May 1837.

11. *Coccothraustinae*,*Dermophrys* (δερμα et οφρυς) *Munia*.12-13. *Columbidae Vinaginae*,*Rinopus* (ρις et πονς) — *Ducula*.

Diagnosis being derived from combination of bill and feet belonging to *different* types.

Ditto, Ditto,

Romeris (ρομη et ρις) *Toria*.14. *Sylviadae? Certhiadae? Meliphagidae?**Polyodon* (πολυς et οδων) *Yuhina*

A strange form. *Andropadus* its analogue among *Brachypods*, whilst it types the Honey-suckers among its own Sylvians.

Crateropodinae.*Decurus* (δεκα et ουρη) *Suya*.15. *Saxicolinae*.*Polypeira* (πολυς et πειρα) *Dahila*.

Trans. As. Soc. 1836. This form since styled *Grillioora* by Sw., and *Macrourus* by Gould.

16. *Merulidae Crateropodinae*.Anura (αλφα primitiva et ουρη) *Tesia*

Since called *Micrura* by Gould. Journal Asiatic Society, February 1837.

17. *Ampelinae*,*Prosorinia* (προσω et ρις) *Cochoa*.

A typical ampeline form, though crested and not American, stands between *Ampelis* and *Casmarhynchus*.

18. *Meropidæ*,*Narophila* (ναπος et φυλος) *Bucia*

This, or a very like form, since called *Nyctiornis* by Swainson; mine the prior appellation. Journal, June 1836. My bird is, in no way or degree, a night bird.

19-20. *Saxicolinæ* ?*Chaitaris* (χαιτη et ρις) *Miltava**Dimorpha* (δι et μορφη) *Siphia*

India Review, March 1837.

21. *Parianæ*,*Temnoris* (τενωω seco et ρις) *Suthora*

The tiny stout bill is trincated and square at tip.

22-25. *Leiotrichanæ* ?*Proparus* (quasi *Parus*) *Minla*.*Philacalyx* (φιεις et καλνξ) *Mesia*.*Calipyga* (καλος et πυγη) *Bahila*.

Nearly allied to *Leiathrix* proper.

Hemiparus ($\frac{1}{2}$ Tit) *Siva*.

Indian Review, April and May 1837.

26. *Edolianæ*.*Creurgus* (κρεουργος) *Tenthaca*.

Nearly allied to *Tephrodornis* and *Nyctalus*, the last of which genera is of more recent date than ours.

27-29. *Cometes* (κομητης) *Chibia*.*Melisseus* (Bee-taker) *Bhringa*.*Dicrurus* (Auct) *Bhuchanga*.

Indian Review November 1836, and January 1837.

30. *Buccoidæ potius Yunxinæ*,*Piculus* (diminutive of *Picus*) *Vivia*

Journal, February 1837, nearly allied to *Asthenurus*.